FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS DECEMBER 31, 2011

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lansing, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lansing, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Lansing's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial and summarized comparative information has been derived from the City of Lansing's 2010 financial statements and, in our report dated August 16, 2011, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

The financial statements include partial and summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010, from which such partial and summarized information was derived.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the Kansas Municipal Audit Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lansing, Kansas, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Consolidated Street and Highway funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required management discussion and analysis in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lansing's basic financial The accompanying supplementary information such as combining and individual fund financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Lansing, Kansas. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and capital asset schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Wending Nac Welson & Johnham

August 10, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Lansing, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lansing for the calendar year ended December 31, 2011.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City of Lansing exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent calendar year by \$12,659,511.
- At the close of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,115,256.
- At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$540,531.
- The City's total term-debt decreased by \$1,486,866 during the current calendar year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lansing's basic financial statements. The City of Lansing's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Lansing's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Lansing's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lansing is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent calendar year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lansing that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lansing include general government, public safety, public works (roads, utilities and traffic controls), parks and recreation, library and employee benefits. The business-type activities of the City of Lansing include wastewater and solid waste activities. The City of Lansing has no component units, which are entities that are legally separate, but for which the City is financially accountable.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Lansing, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Lansing can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the calendar year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 13 of this report.

The City of Lansing adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds as required by state statute.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lansing maintains two proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Lansing uses enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater and Solid Waste activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Wastewater Fund and other proprietary funds, namely, Solid Waste activities, which is not considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not available to support the City of Lansing's own programs and, therefore, are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lansing, assets exceeded liabilities by \$12,659,511 at the close of 2011.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Lansing's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Lansing used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lansing's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF LANSING CONDENSED NET ASSETS
December 31, 2011

	Governmental activities 2011	Business-type activities 2011	Total 2011
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 5,377,170 17,722,890	\$ 1,697,591 	\$ 7,074,761 33,553,507
Total assets	23,100,060	_17,528,208	40,628,268
Long-term liabilities outstanding Current and other liabilities Total liabilities	13,755,818 3,459,827 17,215,645	10,618,831 	24,374,649 3,594,108 27,968,757
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	4,175,522 657,298 1,051,595	5,211,786 1,563,310	9,387,308 657,298 2,614,905
Total net assets	\$ 5,884,415	\$ 6,775,096	\$12,659,511

A portion of the City of Lansing's net assets (\$657,298) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$2,614,905) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Lansing uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The financial reporting focus of the City of Lansing's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City of Lansing's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year.

As of the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,115,256. Of this total amount \$2,109,835 constitutes the portion of the fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been expended.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lansing. At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$540,531. The City of Lansing's general fund balance decreased by \$334,254 during the current calendar year.

Proprietary funds. The City of Lansing's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The ending net assets for the proprietary funds were \$6,775,096, a net increase of \$25,023.

The unrestricted net assets of the two enterprise funds totaled \$1,563,310.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City continues to develop long term strategies to manage debt, while limiting the fiscal burden on the citizens of Lansing. Management is watching the City's debt load to ensure that future revenues will be sufficient to retire the debt without jeopardizing essential City services.

Revenues for the general fund operations were less than estimated by \$229,245, and departmental expenditures on the budgetary basis were less than appropriated amounts by \$702,375.

Transfers out of the general fund totaled \$825,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011 (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances on page 15 of this report).

Revenues from ad valorem taxes represented the largest general fund revenue source with collections totaling \$1.91 million or 41% of all general fund revenues. At \$1.47 million or 32% of all general fund revenue collected, current year retail sales and use taxes represent the second largest revenue source for the general fund. The Mill Levy increased by .855 in 2011, moving from 37.776 in 2010 to 38.631 in 2011.

Enterprise Operations

The City's enterprise operations consist of two separately accounted for operations which are administered by two different departments: Finance and Wastewater. Operating revenues for the City's combined enterprise operations increased by \$260,876. The key factors in this increase are a utility rate increase on residential and commercial utility accounts and a proactive approach to collecting delinquent balances.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2011, amount to \$33,553,507 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and municipal facilities, roads, highways and sidewalks. The total decrease in the City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for the current calendar year was \$1,200,405. Details of the City of Lansing's capital assets are continued in Note D - 3 to financial statement on pages 33 and 34.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing had total bonded debt outstanding of \$24,234,739, which comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. (More detailed information about the agency's long-term liabilities is presented in Note E to the financial statement on page 36.)

The City of Lansing's total debt decreased by 6% during the current year.

The City of Lansing continues to pay down its debt, retiring \$1,486,866 of outstanding debt during the current fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The instability of the U.S. economy is still a major concern, and the City of Lansing is positioning itself to withstand tough economic times. Although an increase in assessed valuation is not estimated for 2012, the City continues to anticipate growth from new commercial developments. Once again, City staff worked to reduce 2012 expenditures. Several departments were reorganized, reducing staff and expenses without compromising public safety or reducing City services.

In adopting the budget for the ensuing calendar year 2012, City officials considered many factors in making judgments and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year.

Upcoming capital projects scheduled are:

- Towne Center Development
- Street, Side Walk, and Drainage Projects
- Economic Development Projects

The primary objective of the Council was to continue to provide basic City services to the citizens, while attempting to keep the property tax rate substantially the same. The City's Mill Levy rate is projected to increase by 2.3%, moving from 38.631 in 2011 to 39.501 in 2012. The dollar value equivalent is a \$10.00 increase in taxes paid on a \$100,000 home.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lansing's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 800 1st Terrace, Lansing, Kansas 66043.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Primary go	vernment		
	Governmental	Business- type	То	tals
	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	2011	2010
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses Capital assets	\$ 2,391,125 2,980,624 5,421	\$ 1,025,348 672,243	\$ 3,416,473 3,652,867 5,421	\$ 4,223,843 3,499,997 2,801
Land Depreciable buildings, property and equipment,	991,774		991,774	991,774
net of depreciation Construction in progress	14,497,276 2,233,840	15,830,617	30,327,894 2,233,839	31,251,856 2,510,282
Total assets	23,100,060	17,528,208	40,628,268	42,480,553
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued interest payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred revenue Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year	178,757 197,913 61,209 3,021,948 930,659	5,209 16,500 94,154 16,418 2,000	183,966 16,500 292,067 77,627 3,023,948 1,646,274	179,521 25,054 310,163 66,925 2,952,408
Due in more than one year	12,825,159	9,903,216	22,728,375	24,234,738
Total liabilities	17,215,645	10,753,112	27,968,757	29,380,414
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	4,175,522 657,298 1,051,595	5,211,786 1,563,310	9,387,308 657,298 2,614,905	9,374,789 594,157 3,131,193
Total net assets	\$ 5,884,415	\$ 6,775,096	\$12,659,511	\$13,100,139

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

Net (expense) revenue and Program revenues changes in net assets Primary government Charges Operating Capital Businessfor grants and grants and Governmental type Totals Expenses services contributions contributions activities activities 2011 2010 Functions/programs Primary government Governmental activities General government 862,978 \$489,248 226,244 \$(1,125,982) Ś 226,244 \$ (919,755) (1,350,925)Public safety (1,360,102)25 9,152 (1,350,925)(1,299,366)Public works (1,268,510)(1,268,510)(1,268,510)(802, 128)Library (178,666)(178,666)(178,666)(179,074)Culture and recreation (670,870)25,970 (644,900)(644,900)(589,918)(1,068,336)Planning and zoning (1,068,336)(1,068,336)(1,069,352)Interest (1,327,071)(1,327,071)(1,327,071)(669,874)Total governmental activities (6,999,537) 863,003 524,370 (5,612,164)(5,612,164)(5,529,467) Business-type activities Sewer Utility (1,997,890)1,650,236 (347,654)(347,654)(552, 133)Refuse Utility 513,698 (509, 246)4,452 4,452 93,884 Total business-type activities (2,507,136)2,163,934 (343, 202)(343, 202)(458, 249)Total primary government \$(9,506,673) \$3,026,937 \$524,370 (5,612,164)(343, 202)(5,955,366) (5,987,716)General revenues Property taxes 3,096,058 3,096,058 2,875,605 Sales taxes 1,472,973 1,472,973 1,432,103 Franchise taxes 474,205 474,205 476,632 Motor fuel taxes 355,858 355,858 332,290 Alcoholic beverage taxes 9,015 9,015 8,178 Transient quest taxes 104,727 104,727 39,873 1,743 Investment earnings 159 1,902 2,260 Transfers (368,066)368,066 Total general revenues and transfers 5,146,513 368,225 5,514,738 5,166,941 Change in net assets (465,651)25,023 (440,628)(820,775)Net assets beginning of year 6,350,066 6,750,073 13,100,139 13,920,914 Net assets end of year \$ 5,884,415 \$6,775,096 \$12,659,511 \$13,100,139

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

		Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Street	Debt Service	Capital Project Capital Improvement	Other governmental		tals
	General	and Highway	_fund	fund	funds	2011	2010
ASSETS							
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 787,621 2,025,789 5,421	\$76,596 	\$ 657,298 805,633	\$199,484	\$670,126 149,202	\$2,391,125 2,980,624 5,421	\$3,208,778 2,907,295 2,801
Total assets	\$2,818,831	<u>\$76,596</u>	\$1,462,931	<u>\$199,484</u>	\$819,328	\$5,377,170	\$6,118,874
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 55,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$121,906	\$ 1,142	\$ 178,757 61,209	\$ 165,031 47,678
Salaries and wages payable Deferred revenues	54,307 2,067,113	4,568	805,633		2,334 149,202	3,021,948	2,950,408
Total liabilities	2,177,129	4,568	805,633	121,906	152,678	3,261,914	3,163,117
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	5,421	72 020	657,298		514,479	5,421	2,801 1,219,387
Restricted Committed	95,750	72,028	657,296		68,540	1,243,805 164,290	480,230
Assigned	20,700			77,578	83,631	161,209	417,934
Unassigned	540,531					540,531	835,405
Total fund balances	641,702	72,028	657,298	77,578	666,650	2,115,256	2,955,757
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	<u>\$2,818,831</u>	<u>\$76,596</u>	<u>\$1,462,931</u>	\$199,484	<u>\$819,328</u>	<u>\$5,377,170</u>	\$6,118,874

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Year ended December 31, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets differ from the fund balances of governmental funds on the preceding balance sheet as shown in the following reconciliation:

Fund balances of governmental funds from the balance sheet	\$ 2,115,256
Capital assets, net of depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and so have not been reported on the balance sheet	17,722,890
Long-term liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Bonds payable KDOT loan payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt	(11,755,000) (1,710,052) (150,856) (139,910) (197,913)
Net assets of governmental activities as reported on the statement of net assets	\$ 5,884,415

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

		Special Revenue Fund Consolidated Street	Debt Service	Capital Project Capital Improvement	Other governmental	To	tals
	General	and Highway	fund	fund	funds	2011	2010
Revenues							
Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and franchise	\$3,388,670	\$ - 322,195	\$1,401,528	\$ -	\$248,421 23,338	\$5,038,619 345,533	\$4,688,049 343,168
taxes	594,468					594,468	545,985
Fines and forfeitures	627,528					627,528	770,478
Interest	1,301	32	99	120	180	1,732	4,561
Other	10,808	17,972	21	131,383	133,886	294,070	274,873
Total revenues	4,622,775	340,199	1,401,648	131,503	405,825	6,901,950	6,627,114
Expenditures Current							
General government	1,701,356			50,000	84,499	1,835,855	1,801,923
Public safety	1,381,864				6,262	1,388,126	1,385,010
Public works	585,716	490,033		606,966	204 245	1,682,715	1,718,803
Culture and recreation Social services	538,093				304,345 8,595	842,438 8,595	796,302 8,767
Construction and engineering Neighborhood revitalization					273,685	273,685	101,325
rebate			44,790			44,790	35,415
Debt service Principal - bonds Principal - temporary notes			610,000			610,000	545,000 1,210,000
Principal - revolving loan			88,449			88,449	85,121
Interest and commissions			<u>599,732</u>		***************************************	599,732	601,743
Total expenditures	4,207,029	490,033	_1,342,971	656,966	677,386	7,374,385	8,289,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		,		,	,		
over expenditures	415,746	(149,834)	<u>58,677</u>	(525,463)	(271,561)	(472,435)	(1,662,295)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - general obligation bonds Other costs of bond issuance							975,000 (26,260)
Transfers in	75,000	100,000	4,464	200,000	79,763	459,227	253,889
Transfers out	(825,000)				(2,293)	(827,293)	(668,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,000)	100,000	4,464	200,000	77,470	(368,066)	534,589
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	(334,254) 975,956	(49,834) 121,862	63,141 594,157	(325,463) 403,041	(194,091) _860,741	(840,501) 2,955,757	(1,127,706) 4,083,463
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 641,702	\$ 72,028	<u>\$ 657,298</u>	<u>\$ 77,578</u>	<u>\$666,650</u>	\$2,115,256	<u>\$2,955,757</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended December 31, 2011

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds differ from the amounts reported in the government-wide statement of activities as shown in the following reconciliation:

Net changes in fund balances - total from the preceding Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

\$(840,501)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

(413,540)

Issuance of long-term debt, such as bonds and temporary notes, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and the repayment of long-term debt uses those resources; however, neither transaction has any effect on net assets. The City retired \$610,000 of bonds, \$88,449 of KDOT loan principal, \$93,180 of capitalized leases, and had a change in interest of \$11,932. The net effect of these differences is this amount.

803,561

Compensated absences, such as vacation, are reported in the statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(15, 171)

Change in net assets of governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities

\$ (465,651)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

				Variance with final budget
		d amounts	Actual	positive
Derromines	Original	<u>Final</u>	amounts	(negative)
Revenues	č1 EE7 200	ć1 FF7 200	¢1 COE EEO	d120 152
Property tax Auto ad valorem tax	\$1,557,399 222,924	\$1,557,399 222,924	\$1,695,552	\$138,153
Local alcoholic liquor tax	8,416	8,416	211,131	(11,793) 599
Local retail sales tax	1,312,741	1,312,741	9,015 1,280,077	(32,664)
Compensation use tax	199,790	199,790	192,895	(6,895)
Franchise fees	551,750	551,750	474,205	(77,545)
Licenses and permits	336,500	336,500	120,263	(216,237)
Fines and forfeitures	646,500	646,500	627,528	(18,972)
Interest	15,000	15,000	1,301	(13,699)
Other	1,000	1,000	10,808	9,808
Total revenues	4,852,020	4,852,020	4,622,775	(229,245)
Expenditures				
General government City administrator	152 554	150 554	147 222	6 224
Administration	153,554	153,554	147,220	6,334
Municipal court	830,992 212,921	830,992	570,179	260,813
Building maintenance	54,875	212,921 54,875	217,090	(4,169)
Community development	543,734	543,734	56,680	(1,805) 292,809
Economic development	274,303	274,303	250,925 265,732	292,809 8,571
Finance department	271,840	271,840	193,530	78,310
Public safety	271,040	2/1,040	173,330	70,310
Police	1,380,166	1,380,166	1,379,667	499
Emergency preparedness	4,703	4,703	2,197	2,506
Public works		•	,	,
General	325,146	325,146	293,082	32,064
Streets	149,345	149,345	151,564	(2,219)
Street lighting	141,000	141,000	141,070	(70)
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	379,514	379,514	366,853	12,661
Activity center	116,077	116,077	105,094	10,983
Historical society	60,174	60,174	55,491	4,683
Community center	11,060	11,060	10,655	405
Total expenditures	4,909,404	4,909,404	4,207,029	702,375
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(57,384)	(57,384)	415,746	473,130
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	75,000	
Transfers out	(875,000)	(875,000)	(825,000)	50,000
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(800,000)	(800,000)	(750,000)	50,000
202202			(,30,000)	30,000
Net change in fund balance	(857,384)	(857,384)	(334,254)	523,130
Beginning fund balance	857,384	857,384	975,956	_118,572
Ending fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 641,702	\$641,702
5				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CONSOLIDATED STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

				Variance with final budget
	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$322,253	\$322,253	\$322,195 32	\$ (58) 32
Other	1,200	1,200	17,972	16,772
Total revenues	323,453	323,453	340,199	16,746
Expenditures				
Public works	505,849	505,849	490,033	15,816
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(182,396)	(182,396)	(149,834)	32,562
Other financing sources Transfer in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	(82,396) 107,537	(82,396) <u>107,537</u>	(49,834) <u>121,862</u>	32,562 14,325
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 25,141</u>	\$ 25,141	\$ 72,028	<u>\$46,887</u>

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Business-type activities Enterprise funds			
	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Refuse	Tot	als
	Utility	Utility	2011	2010
ASSETS				
Current assets Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Accounts receivable	\$ 785,891 545,102	\$239,457 127,141	\$ 1,025,348 672,243	\$ 1,015,065 592,702
Total current assets	1,330,993	366,598	1,697,591	1,607,767
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Depreciable buildings, property, and equipment, net of depreciation	15,830,617		15,830,617	_16,617,483
Total noncurrent assets	15,830,617		15,830,617	16,617,483
Total assets	17,161,610	366,598	17,528,208	18,225,250
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Customer deposits Accrued interest Current portion of State revolving loan	3,797 16,418 16,500 94,154	1,412	5,209 16,418 16,500 94,154	14,490 19,247 25,054 100,318
Total current liabilities	846,484	1,412	847,896	854,346
Noncurrent liabilities Deferred revenue State revolving loan payable	2,000		2,000	2,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,905,216		9,905,216	10,620,831
Total liabilities	10,751,700	1,412	10,753,112	11,475,177
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	5,211,786 1,198,124	365,186	5,211,786 1,563,310	5,303,415 1,446,658

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

\$365,186

<u>\$ 6,775,096</u> <u>\$ 6,750,073</u>

\$ 6,409,910

Total net assets

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

Business-type activities
Enterprise funds

		Enterp	cise funds	
		Nonmajor		
		Enterprise		
	Sewer	Fund Refuse	Tot	cals
	Utility	Utility	2011	2010
Operating revenues				
Sewer service charges	\$1,647,079	÷	Ċ1 C47 070	41 416 000
Refuse service charges	\$1,64/,0/9	\$ -	\$1,647,079	\$1,416,832
Other income	2 1	521,438	512,438	481,826
Other Income	3,157	1,260	4,417	4,400
Total operating				
revenues	1,650,236	513,698	2,163,934	1,903,058
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages, and				
benefits	353,155		353,155	394,653
Purchased services	193,451		193,451	176,706
Commodities	21,120		21,120	24,400
Insurance	55,600		55,600	59,000
Sewer maintenance				
Waste collection	255,061	202 (20	255,061	185,189
Bad debts	10 017	392,629	392,629	381,076
	10,917	116,617	127,534	
Depreciation	790,532		790,532	802,256
Total operating				
expenditures	1,679,836	509,246	2,189,082	2,023,280
Operating income (loss)	(29,600)	4,452	(25,148)	(120,222)
Nonoperating revenues				
(expenses)				
Interest income	70	89	159	584
Interest expense	(318,054)	0,5	(318,054)	(338,027)
Total nonoperating			(310,034)	(330,027)
revenues (expenses)	(317,984)	89	(317,895)	(337,443)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	450,000		450,000	464,151
Transfers out		<u>(81,934</u>)	<u>(81,934</u>)	(50,000)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	450,000	(81,934)	368,066	414,151
Change in net assets	102,416	(77,393)	25,023	(43,514)
Total net assets beginning of year	6 207 404	442 570	C 750 073	C 702 F07
-	6,307,494	442,579	6,750,073	6,793,587
Total net assets end of year	\$6,409,910	<u>\$365,186</u>	\$6,775,096	<u>\$6,750,073</u>

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals Utility Utility 2011 2010 Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and users \$1,524,875 \$427,567 \$1,952,442 \$1,739,819 Payments to suppliers (487,514)(392,582)(880,096)(824,695)Payments to employees (355,984)(355,984)(393,843)Other (52,443)1,260 (51, 183)(54,600)Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities 665,179 628,934 36,245 466,681 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfer from other funds 450,000 450,000 464,151 Transfer to other funds (81,934)(81, 934)(50,000)Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital financing activities 450,000 (81,934)368,066 414,151 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Payment on capital debt (695, 237)(695, 237)(675, 439)Interest paid on capital debt (324,218)(324,218)(344,016)Purchase of capital assets (3,666)(3,666)(17,627)Net cash used by capital and related financing activities (1,023,121)(1,023,121)(1,037,082)Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 70 89 159 584 Net cash from investing activities 70 89 159 584 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 55,883 (45,600)10,283 (155,666)Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 730,008 285,057 1,015,065 1,170,731 Cash and cash equivalents,

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

785,891

\$239,457

\$1,025,348

\$1,015,065

December 31

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

Business-type activities Enterprise funds Nonmajor Enterprise Sewer Fund Refuse Totals Utility Utility 2011 2010 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss) \$(29,600) \$ 4,452 \$(25,148) \$(120,222) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation expense 790,532 790,532 802,256 Change in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable (111, 287)31,746 (79,541)(158, 839)Accounts payable (9,328)47 (9,281)(33, 185)Customer deposits (8,554)(8,554)(24, 139)Accrued liabilities (2,829)(2,829)810 Total adjustments 658,534 31,793 690,327 586,903 Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities <u>\$628,934</u> \$36,245 \$665,179 \$ 466,681

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

COMBINED AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash and equity in Treasurer's Fund	\$108,168	\$94,273
Total assets	\$108,168	\$94,273
LIABILITIES		
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$ 95,788 12,380	\$84,283 9,990
Total liabilities	\$108,168	\$94,273

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting entity

The City of Lansing is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City's financial position at December 31, 2011. The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Lansing, Kansas, relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition), and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, when applicable. Certain significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including other organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- · there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Lansing has no component units.

2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City of Lansing. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purposes, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, investment earnings, and certain Federal and State grants and entitlements. Only sales taxes collected and paid the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Licenses, permits, fees for services, and fines are not susceptible to accrual, because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. While property taxes and special assessments are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year-end, because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were levied and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred revenue accounts.

The City of Lansing reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The consolidated street and highway fund. This fund is used for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair and maintenance of the streets and highways of the City.

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the debt service fund is reserved, to signify that amounts are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Capital project - capital improvement fund. This fund is used for the acquisition and construction of major capital improvements utilizing current resources.

The City of Lansing reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer utility fund provides accountability for all phases of operation and maintenance of the City's public sewer system.

The City reports the following types of nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets, other than those financed by the proprietary funds, which are expected to be financed from borrowing or contributions.

The City of Lansing reports the following type of nonmajor proprietary funds:

Enterprise fund is used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or as agent for parties outside the government and that cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City of Lansing has no fiduciary trust funds, but maintains three fiduciary agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

4. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

a. Deposits and investments

The City of Lansing considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City maintains and administers a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is included on the combined balance sheet or statement of net assets as Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund.

Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest directly in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, and the State's Municipal Investment Pool (MIP). The MIP operates in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The reported value of the City's investment in the MIP is the same as the fair value of its pool shares.

Statutes require that collateral, which has a fair market value equal to 100 percent of the investment (less Federally insured amounts), be assigned for the benefit of the City to secure an investment of City funds. The statutes provide for an exception for peak deposit periods during taxpaying time where, for a period of 60 days, the amount of required collateral may be reduced by one-half.

b. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated net of actual write-offs. The accounts considered uncollectible during each accounting period are eliminated from accounts receivable through the direct write-off method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. That allowance is equal to approximately 3 percent of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2011. Property taxes are levied November 1 on property values assessed as of the previous January 1 as certified by the County Appraiser on June 15 of each year. The tax levy can be paid by property owners in two installment payments. The first half is due on December 20 of the same year, and the second half is due on the following May 10. The payment is considered past due on the day after the due date.

c. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. All such capital assets that are purchased or constructed are valued at historical cost where records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no such records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The City reports its infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of their amount.

Capital assets of proprietary funds are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of the City's capital assets is computed using the straightline method and the following useful life ranges:

Office equipment 5 years
Machinery 7 - 10 years
Sewer treatment plant
and improvements 30 - 40 years
Infrastructure 30 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed when those projects are debt financed. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by netting any investment earnings from unexpended debt proceeds against the related interest expense incurred from the date of debt issuance until completion of the project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

d. Compensated absences

It is the City's policy to permit benefit-eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused annual leave and sick leave benefits. Accumulated and vested annual leave that can be estimated with reasonable accuracy, and which is expected to be liquidated with current, available financial resources, is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested and accumulated annual leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, current financial resources are reported only for governmental funds on the government-wide financial statement. Vested or accumulated annual leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds at the time the benefits accrue to employees.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 43, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

e. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or those that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans, which are subject to change.

f. Comparative data

Comparative totals for the prior year are presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. The comparative totals appear in the government-wide financial statements and any combining fund level statements.

g. Prior year data/reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation (on page 12) between fund balance-total governmental funds in the amount of \$2,115,256 and net assets-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets in the amount of \$5,884,415. This difference results primarily from the difference in measurement focus between those statements. The government-wide statement of net assets has a long-term economic focus, versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet. Elements of the reconciliation are explained below.

Capital asset differences

When capital assets (property, plant, equipment) to be used in governmental activities are acquired or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and not as capitalized assets net of related accumulated depreciation on the governmental fund balance sheet. However, the government-wide statement of net assets includes the value of those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole. Using the GASB Statement 34 format, this represents a difference of \$17,722,890 to be added to the fund balance-total governmental funds amount of \$2,115,256.

Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, which are applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities on the governmental fund balance sheet. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net difference is a deduction of \$13,615,908 from the fund balance-total governmental funds amount. Also, accrued liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets differ from the amount reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, because accrued interest payable (\$197,913) on long-term debt and compensated absences (\$139,910) have not been reported in the governmental funds. This represents a deduction of \$337,823 from the fund balance-total governmental funds amount.

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

A reconciliation of the \$840,501 net change in fund balances reported in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the \$465,651 change in net assets for governmental activities reported in the government-wide statement of activities is included with the financial statements on page 14. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the government-wide statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The detail of the differences is discussed in the following paragraphs.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease only by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, but in the governmental funds, the gross sales proceeds increase fund balances. These differences in capital asset transactions result in a net decrease to governmental funds of \$413,540, as follows:

Capital assets purchased	\$ 358,014
Depreciation expense	(771,554
Net adjustment to fund balances	\$(413,540)

Long-term debt transactions

The issuance of long-term debt, including bonds payable, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and the repayment of long-term debt uses current financial resources of governmental funds. However, neither issuance nor payment of long-term debt has any effect on net assets. The net effect of these transactions is to increase the net change in fund balances by \$803,561 as follows:

- Repayment of bond, temporary notes, KDOT loan principal and capital lease principal is reported in other financing uses in the governmental funds, thus having the effect of reducing fund balance, because current financial resources have been used. However, for the City as a whole, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the government-wide statement of activities, an increase to net change in fund balances of \$791,629.
- The net change in accrued interest on general obligation bonds is included in the statement of activities, but is not a current source or use of financial resources, and so is an increase to the governmental funds of \$11,932.

Accrued liabilities

Some expenses, such as accrued compensated absences, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, a decrease to net change in fund balances of \$15,171.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary information

Kansas state statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for all governmental fund types, unless specifically exempted by statute. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the City's legal annual operating budget:

- a. Preparation of the proposed budget for the succeeding calendar year, on or before August 1.
- b. Publication in the entity's official, local newspaper of the proposed budget and of the notice of public hearing on the budget, on or before August 5.
- c. Public hearing on or before August 15, but no sooner than ten days after publication of the notice of hearing.
- d. Adoption of the final budget and certification to the office of the relevant County Clerk, on or before August 25.

The statutes allow the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget only for previously unanticipated increases in revenue, other than those attributed to ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the official, local newspaper. No sooner than ten days after publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. During the year 2011, there were no amendments to the originally adopted budget.

Under Kansas statutes, management cannot amend the budget without approval of the governing body; however, the statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund or department. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds; i.e., the legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Budget comparison statements are presented for each budgeted fund, showing actual revenues and expenditures compared to legally budgeted revenues and expenditures.

All legal, annual, operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Normally, revenues are recognized when cash is received, if not susceptible to accruals. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments, which are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute liabilities, because the commitments will be honored during subsequent years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, trust funds, and the following special revenue funds:

Governmental Grants
Park Land Trust

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Under Kansas statutes, expenditures are mandated to be controlled, so that no indebtedness is created in excess of budgeted limits. Management is not aware of any statutory violations.

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Deposits and investments

At December 31, 2011, the City had the following investments:

		Maturities (i	n years)	
	Fair value	Less than 1	1-2	Rating
State Treasurer's Municipal Investment Pool Bank certificates of deposit	\$2,045,409 20,000	\$2,045,409 20,000	\$ -	N/A N/A
	\$2,065,409	\$2,065,409	\$ -	

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City of Lansing. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City of Lansing's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City of Lansing is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City of Lansing has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City of Lansing's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City of Lansing has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The rating of the City of Lansing's investments is noted above.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City of Lansing may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Lansing's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City of Lansing's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2011.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$1,478,349. The bank balance was \$1,646,405. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,396,405 was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by a third-party bank in the City's name. The third-party bank holding the pledged securities is independent of the pledging bank. The pledged securities are held under a tri-party custodial agreement signed by all three parties: the City, the pledging bank, and the independent third-party bank holding the pledged securities.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City of Lansing will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

2. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including any related allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Debt service	Business- type activities	Nonmajor and other funds	<u>Total</u>
Receivables Taxes	\$2,025,789	\$805,633	\$ -	\$149,202	\$2,980,624
Accounts Gross receivables	\$2,025,789	\$805,633	672,243 \$672,243	\$149,202	\$3,652,867

Revenues of the enterprise funds are reduced by uncollectible amounts when written off.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Current property taxes receivable	<u>Unavailable</u>
General fund Debt Service fund Other, nonmajor funds	\$2,025,789 805,633 149,202
Other	
Grants	41,324
Total deferred revenue for governmental funds	\$3,021,948

3. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning balances	Increases	Transfers and <u>decreases</u>	Ending balances
Governmental activities Nondepreciable capital assets Land	\$ 991,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 991,774
Construction in progress	2,510,282	273,686	(550,128)	\$ 991,774 2,233,840
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,502,056	273,686	(550,128)	3,225,614
Depreciable capital assets Buildings, improvements, infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment	16,767,868 771,370 1,238,087	550,128 47,685 36,644	(64,915)	17,317,996 754,140 1,274,731
Total depreciable capital assets	18,777,325	634,457	(64,915)	19,346,867
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,142,952)	(771,554)	64,915	(4,849,591)
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,634,373	(137,097)		14,497,276
Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$18,136,429</u>	<u>\$ 136,589</u>	<u>\$(550,128</u>)	<u>\$17,722,890</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

Business-type activities	Beginning balances	Increases	Transfers and decreases	Ending <u>balances</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets Land Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total nondepreciable capital assets		_	<u></u>	<u>-</u>
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Machinery and equipment	22,768,295 32,733 348,202 543,973	3,666	20,216	22,768,295 32,733 368,418 547,639
Total depreciable capital assets	23,693,203	3,666	20,216	23,717,085
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,075,720)	_(790,532)	(20,216)	(7,886,468)
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,617,483	(786,866)		_15,830,617
Business-type activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$16,617,483	<u>\$(786,866</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$15,830,617</u>
Depreciation expense was cha	arged to act	ivities as fol	.lows:	
Governmental activities General government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Total depreciation expense	- Governmer	ntal		\$122,382 57,850 566,749 24,573 \$771,554
Business-type activities Sewer Utility				<u>\$790,532</u>

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - Continued

4. Interfund transfers

	Transfer in					
	General fund	Consolidated Street and Highway fund	Debt Service fund	Nonmajor governmental	Enterprise funds	<u>Total</u>
Transfer out General fund Nonmajor	\$ -	\$100,000	\$ -	\$275,000	\$450,000	\$825,000
governmental Enterprise funds	75,000	-	2,293 2,171	4,763		2,293 81,934
	<u>\$75,000</u>	\$100,000	\$4,464	\$279,763	\$450,000	<u>\$909,227</u>

In the fund financial statements, total transfers out of \$909,227 equal the total transfers in when combining the transfers of governmental funds, in the amount of \$459,227 and those transfers of \$450,000 attributable to business-type funds. Transfers in consisted of the following:

- Library received \$4,763 from the Solid Waste fund for neighborhood revitalization
- Equipment Reserve received \$75,000 from the General fund for equipment purchases
- Sewer Utility received \$450,000 from the General fund for payment on state revolving loan
- Debt Service fund received excess funds of \$2,293 from closed capital projects
- General fund received \$75,000 from the Solid Waste fund for reimbursement of salaries
- General fund received \$200,000 from the Capital Improvement fund for street improvements
- General fund received \$100,000 from the Consolidated Street and Highway fund for maintenance of streets
- Solid Waste fund received \$2,171 from the Debt Service fund for neighborhood revitalization

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a detailed listing of the City's long-term debt including temporary notes:

Debt issue	Date <u>issued</u>	Original _amount_	Interest rate
Government obligation bonds Street improvements and			
refunding Street improvements and	2001	\$4,040,000	3.75% - 5.00%
refunding Street and building	2006	\$5,365,000	3.50% - 5.00%
improvements Street and sewer	2008	\$6,670,000	3.75% - 5.00%
improvements KDHE loan	2010	\$975,000	2.50% - 3.70%
Sewer Improvements KDOT loan	2003	\$15,881,000	2.91%
Street Improvements KDOT loan	2005	\$1,400,000	3.87%
Street Improvements Capital lease Capital lease Capital lease	2009 2009 2009 2010	\$740,000 \$61,504 \$54,511	3.375%
cabicat iease	2010	\$122,128	2.97%

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2011:

Type of issue	Beginning principal balance	Additions to principal	Reductions to principal	Ending principal balance
General obligation bonds To be paid with tax levies	\$12,365,000	\$ -	\$ 610,000	\$11,755,000
KDHE loan - Sewer improvements To be paid with tax levies and operating	\$12,363,000	ų –	\$ 610,000	\$11,755,000
revenues KDOT loan - Street improvements To be paid with	11,314,068		695,237	10,618,831
tax levies	1,798,502		88,450	1,710,052
Capital leases	244,035		93,179	150,856
Total	<u>\$25,721,605</u>	\$ -	\$1,486,866	\$24,234,739

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

<u>Year</u>	Principal due	Interest <u>due</u>	Total <u>due</u>
2012	\$ 640,000	\$ 503,378	\$ 1,143,378
2013	665,000	479,853	1,144,853
2014	690,000	455,033	1,145,033
2015	725,000	424,768	1,149,768
2016	755,000	391,373	1,146,373
2017 - 2021	4,280,000	1,430,843	5,710,843
2022 - 2026	3,170,000	608,255	3,778,255
2027 - 2031	830,000	59,835	889,835
Total	<u>\$11,755,000</u>	\$4,353,338	<u>\$16,108,338</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the KDHE sewer improvements loan:

Year	Principal due	Interest <u>due</u>	Total <u>due</u>
2012	\$ 715,615	\$ 303,839	\$ 1,019,454
2013	736,591	282,864	1,019,455
2014	758,182	261,273	1,019,455
2015	780,406	239,049	1,019,455
2016	803,281	216,174	1,019,455
2017 - 2021	4,383,697	713,578	5,097,275
2022 - 2026	2,441,059	107,578	2,548,637
Total	<u>\$10,618,831</u>	\$2,124,355	<u>\$12,743,186</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the KDOT street improvements loans:

Year	Principal <u>due</u>	Interest due	Total due
2012	\$ 91,908	\$ 67,041	\$ 158,949
2013	95,503	62,816	158,319
2014	99,238	59,711	158,949
2015	103,119	55,830	158,949
2016	107,152	51,798	158,950
2017 - 2021	601,994	192,751	794,745
2022 - 2026	526,009	68,884	594,893
2027 - 2031	85,129	4,732	89,861
Total	<u>\$1,710,052</u>	\$563,563	\$2,273,615

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease:

<u>Year</u>	Principal due	Interest due	Total due
2012	\$ 58,841	\$4,762	\$ 63,603
2013	60,718	2,884	63,602
2014	31,297	929	32,226
Total	<u> \$150,856</u>	<u>\$8,575</u>	\$159,431

NOTE F - FUND BALANCES

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the city is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2011, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City's Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the city taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution and ordinance).
- Assigned Fund Balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City's Council, or a body or official to which the City's Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE F - FUND BALANCES - Continued

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2011, were distributed as follows:

	General _fund	Consolidated Street and Highway fund	Debt Service fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Nonspendable Prepaids	\$ 5,421	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,421
Subtotal	5,421				5,421
Restricted Public works Culture and		72,028			72,028
recreation Social services Debt service			CE7 200	453,643 60,836	453,643 60,836
Subtotal	_	-	657,298 657,298	514,479	657,298 1,243,805
Committed Culture and recreation Economic				68,540	68,540
development	95,750		-		95,750
Subtotal	95,750	-	_	68,540	164,290
Assigned Public works Public safety Subtotal				77,578 83,631	77,578 83,631
				_161,209	161,209
Unassigned	540,531	-			540,531
Total fund balances	\$641,702	<u>\$72,028</u>	\$657,298	\$744,228	\$2,115,256

NOTE G - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

To provide for the construction of a Health Service facility for Midwest Health Services, construction of an apartment complex and for the construction of a Hotel, the City has issued Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds. These bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2011, Taxable Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding were \$8,500,500.

NOTE H - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the local government allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2011

NOTE H - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the government under this program.

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The City of Lansing participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and in the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, as defined by Federal regulations. As provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq., KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, term life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas state law establishes and amends all KPERS and KP&F benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a publicly available, combined, annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS, 611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3925, or by calling 1-800-228-0366.

Currently, K.S.A. 74-4919 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4.00 percent of covered salary, and K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7.00 percent of covered salary. employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually, based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limit on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for calendar year 2011 was 7.74 percent. Included in this rate is the contribution for Group Death and Disability Insurance of 1.00 percent. From April 1, 2011 through June 30, 2011, the State of Kansas imposed a moratorium on the collection of the premium of 1.00 percent of the Group Death and Disability Insurance rate. The KPERS employer rate established by statute for calendar year 2010 was 7.14 percent. Included in this rate is the contribution for Group Death and Disability Insurance of 1.00 percent. From March 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010, the State of Kansas imposed a moratorium on the collection of 1.00 percent of the Group Death and Disability Insurance rate. The City of Lansing employer contributions to KPERS for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$139,931, \$131,227, and \$109,338, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year.

Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which are determined separately for each participating employer. Including such past service costs' amortization, the City's KP&F uniform participating employer rate for calendar year 2011 was 14.57 percent. The employer rate for 2010 was 12.86 percent. The City's employer contributions to KP&F for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$110,274, \$99,801, and \$96,034, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year.

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2011

ASSETS	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total other nonmajor governmental Funds
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$517,955 149,202	\$152,171	\$670,126 149,202
Total assets	<u>\$667,157</u>	\$152,171	\$819,328
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,142	\$ -	\$ 1,142
Salaries and wages payable	2,334		2,334
Deferred revenues	149,202		149,202
Total liabilities	152,678		152,678
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	514,479		514,479
Committed		68,540	68,540
Assigned		83,631	83,631
Total fund balances	514,479	152,171	666,650
Total liabilities and			
fund balances	\$667,157	\$152,171	<u>\$819,328</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total other nonmajor governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$248,421	\$ -	\$248,421
Intergovernmental	23,338		23,338
Interest	128	52	180
Other	131,900	1,986	133,886
Total revenues	403,787	2,038	405,825
Expenditures			
General government	84,499		84,499
Public safety	0 = / 1 2 2	6,262	6,262
Culture and recreation	304,345		304,345
Social services	8,595		8,595
Construction and engineering		<u>273,685</u>	273,685
Total expenditures	397,439	279,947	677,386
Excess (deficit) of revenues			
over expenditures	6,348	(277,909)	(271,561)
0+h = ()			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	4,763	75,000	79,763
Transfers out	4,703	(2,293)	(2,293)
			(2/2/3/
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,763	72,707	77,470
boardes (ases)	1,705		77,470
Net change in fund balances	11,111	(205,202)	(194,091)
Fund balances at beginning of year	503,368	357,373	860,741
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$514,479</u>	\$152,171	<u>\$666,650</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcoholic Liquor	Special Parks and Recreation	Library	KS Regional Prisons Museum
ASSETS						
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$68,281	\$2,733 ————	\$60,721	\$243,572 	\$ 33,440 	\$104,093
Total assets	<u>\$68,281</u>	\$2,733	<u>\$60,721</u>	<u>\$243,572</u>	\$182,642	\$104,093
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred revenues	\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 47	\$ 1,095 2,334 149,202	\$ -
Total liabilities				47	152,631	
FUND BALANCES Restricted	68,281	2,733	60,721	_243,525	30,011	104,093
Total fund balances	68,281	2,733	60,721	243,525	30,011	104,093
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$68,281	<u>\$2,733</u>	<u>\$60,721</u>	<u>\$243,572</u>	<u>\$182,642</u>	\$104,093

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE - CONTINUED December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Park Land	Governmental	Tot	alg
	Trust	Grants	2011	2010
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Property taxes receivable	\$5,000	\$115 ———	\$517,955 149,202	\$505,887 125,268
Total assets	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$115</u>	\$667,157	\$631,155
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ - 	\$ 1,142 2,334 149,202 152,678	\$ 436 1,923 125,428
			132,070	127,707
FUND BALANCES Restricted	5,000	_115	514,479	503,368
Total fund balances	5,000	115	514,479	503,368
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$115</u>	\$667,157	<u>\$631,155</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcoholic Liquor	Special Parks and Recreation	Library	KS Regional Prisons Museum
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$104,727 6 10,388	\$ - <u>4</u> ,900	\$ - 9,015 13 162	\$ - 9,014 69 86,963	\$143,694 5,309 14 4,817	\$ - 26 22,670
Total revenues	115,121	4,900	9,190	96,046	153,834	22,696
Expenditures General government Culture and recreation Social services	78,138	6,361	8,595	109,490	178,665	16,190
Total expenditures	78,138	6,361	8,595	109,490	178,665	16,190
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	36,983	(1,461)	59 <u>5</u>	(13,444)	(24,831)	6,506
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources					4,763	
(uses)	_	_			4,763	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	36,983 31,298	(1,461) <u>4,194</u>	595 60,126	(13,444) 256,969	(20,068) 50,079	6,506 97,587
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 68,281	<u>\$2,733</u>	\$60,721	\$243,525	\$ 30,011	\$104,093

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE - CONTINUED

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Park Land	Governmental	mo.	cals
	Trust	Grants	2011	2010
Revenues				
Taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$248,421 23,338 128	\$182,891 22,361 362
Other	2,000		131,900	140,068
Total revenues	2,000	<u> </u>	403,787	345,682
Expenditures				
General government Culture and recreation Social services			84,499 304,345 8,595	43,069 272,959 8,767
Total expenditures			397,439	324,795
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,000	_	6,348	20,887
-		-		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out			4,763	25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	· _ -	4,763	25,000
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning	2,000		11,111	45,887
of year	3,000	115	503,368	457,481
Fund balances at end of year	\$5,000	<u>\$115</u>	\$514,479	<u>\$503,368</u>

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Equipment		Park		als
	Reserve	Streets	Improvements	2011	2010
ASSETS					
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$83,631	\$ -	\$68,540	\$152,171	\$849,416
Total assets	<u>\$83,631</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$68,540	\$152,171	\$849,416
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 89,002
Total liabilities					89,002
FUND BALANCES Committed Assigned	83,631		68,540	68,540 83,631	342,480 417,934
Total fund balances	83,631		68,540	152,171	760,414
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$83,631</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$68,540</u>	<u>\$152,171</u>	<u>\$849,416</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

Year ended December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Equipment		Park	Totals	
	Reserve	Streets	Improvements	2011	2010
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest			52	52	1,042
Other			<u>1,986</u>	1,986	50,485
Total revenues			2,038	2,038	51,527
Expenditures General government					4,440
Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	6,262			6,262	36,359 655,860 1,238
Construction and engineering			273,685	273,685	101,325
Total expenditures	6,262	_	273,685	279,947	799,222
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(6,262)	-	(271,647)	(277,909)	(747,695)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	75,000	(0.000)		75,000	25,000
Transfers out		(2,293)		(2,293)	(151,029)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	75,000	(2,293)	· <u>-</u>	72,707	(126,029)
Net change in fund balances	68,738	(2,293)	(271,647)	(205,202)	(873,724)
Fund balances at beginning of year Reclassification to major fund	14,893	2,293	340,187	357,373	1,634,138 (403,041)
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$83,631</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 68,540</u>	\$152,171	\$ 357,373

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Original	l amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues Taxes Interest Other	\$1,387,287 500	\$1,387,287 500	\$1,401,528 99 21	\$ 14,241 (401) 21
Total revenues	1,387,787	1,387,787	1,401,648	13,861
Expenditures Principal - bonds Principal - revolving loan Interest and commissions Neighborhood revitalization rebate Total expenditures	610,000 88,449 602,432 42,171 1,343,052	610,000 88,449 602,432 42,171 1,343,052	610,000 88,449 599,732 44,790 1,342,971	2,700 (2,619) 81
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	44,735	44,735	58,677	13,942
Other financing sources Transfer in	161,390	161,390	4,464	(156,926)
Net change in fund balance Beginning fund balance	206,125 75,875	206,125 75,875	63,141 594,157	(142,984) _518,282
Ending fund balance	\$ 282,000	\$ 282,000	<u>\$ 657,298</u>	\$375,298

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

TRANSIENT GUEST TAX FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget positive	
	Original	<u>Final</u>	amounts	(negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$104,727	\$49,727	
Interest Other	10	10	6 10,388	(4) 10,388	
Total revenues	55,010	55,010	115,121	60,111	
Expenditures					
General government	83,450	83,450	78,138	5,312	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over expenditures	(28,440)	(28,440)	36,983	65,423	
Beginning fund balance	41,123	41,123	31,298	(9,825)	
Ending fund balance	<u>\$12,683</u>	\$12,683	<u>\$ 68,281</u>	<u>\$55,598</u>	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MAYOR'S CHRISTMAS FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Original	amounts Final	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues				
Other	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,900	\$ 900
Expenditures				
General government	6,500	6,500	6,361	139
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,500)	(2,500)	(1,461)	1,039
Beginning fund balance	_3,810	3,810	4,194	384
Ending fund balance	\$1,310	<u>\$1,310</u>	<u>\$2,733</u>	\$1,423

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	D. J		7	Variance with final budget
		amounts	Actual	positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	amounts	(negative)_
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 8,416	\$ 8,416	\$ 9,015	\$ 599
Interest	, ,	, -,	13	13
Other			162	162
Other			102	162
Total revenues	8,416	8,416	9,190	774
Expenditures				
Social services	9,200	9,200	8,595	605
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(784)	(784)	595	1,379
Beginning fund balance	59,354	59,354	60,126	772
DODITION LANG DATAMO		37,334	00,120	
Ending fund balance	<u>\$58,570</u>	<u>\$58,570</u>	\$60,721	<u>\$2,151</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted Original	amounts	Actual amounts	Variance with final budget positive	
	Original	FILIAL	amounts	(negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue Interest	\$ 8,416	\$ 8,416	\$ 9,014 69	\$ 598 69	
Other	83,800	83,800	86,963	3,163	
Total revenues	92,216	92,216	96,046	3,830	
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation	158,750	158,750	109,490	49,260	
Excess (deficit) of revenues					
over expenditures	(66,534)	(66,534)	(13,444)	53,090	
Beginning fund balance	186,968	186,968	256,969	70,001	
Ending fund balance	\$120,434	\$120,434	\$243,525	<u>\$123,091</u>	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LIBRARY FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$137,115	\$137 , 115	\$143,694	\$ 6,579
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	5,309	309
Interest	100	100	14	(86)
Other	1,250	1,250	4,817	3,567
Total revenues	143,465	143,465	153,834	10,369
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	186,805	186,805	178,665	8,140
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(43,340)	(43,340)	(24,831)	18,509
Other financing sources				
Transfer in	4,763	4,763	4,763	
Net change in fund balance	(38,577)	(38,577)	(20,068)	18,509
Beginning fund balance	38,577	38,577	50,079	11,502
Ending fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 30,011	\$30,011

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

KS REGIONAL PRISONS MUSEUM FUND

Year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	l amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget positive
	Original	Final	amounts	(negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ 25	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 1
Other	117,605	117,605	22,670	(94,935)
Total revenues	117,630	117,630	22,696	(94,934)
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	121,505	121,505	16,190	105,315
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,875)	(3,875)	6,506	10,381
Beginning fund balance	86,844	86,844	97,587	10,743
Ending fund balance	\$ 82,969	<u>\$ 82,969</u>	\$104,093	\$ 21,124

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREETS

From inception and for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011	Inception to December 31,
Total project authorization		\$820,017
Revenues Interest		1,368
Total revenues		1,368
Expenditures Construction and engineering		550,128
Total expenditures		550,128
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(548,760)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - temporary notes Original issue discount Other costs of issuance Transfer out Total other financing sources (uses)	\$(2,293) (2,293)	800,000 (1,840) (11,078) (238,322) 548,760
Net change in fund balance	(2,293)	\$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,293	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK IMPROVEMENTS

From inception and for the year ended December 31, 2011

	2011	Inception to December 31,
Total project authorization		\$2,200,000
Revenues Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 52 1,986	92,670 1,986
Total revenues	2,038	94,656
Expenditures Construction and engineering Total expenditures	273,685 273,685	2,233,840
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(271,647)	(2,139,184)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds - temporary notes Original issue discount Other costs of issuance Total other financing sources		2,218,335 (4,548) (6,063) 2,207,724
Net change in fund balance	(271,647)	\$ 68,540
Fund balance at beginning of year	340,187	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 68,540	

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	Bonds posted	Hillbrook Subdivision	Facilities Renovation	Tota 	<u>2010</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund Total assets LIABILITIES	\$12,380 \$12,380	\$20,000 \$20,000	\$75,788 \$75,788	\$108,168 \$108,168	\$94,273 \$94,273
Due to others Bonds posted escrow Total liabilities	\$ - 12,380 \$12,380	\$20,000 <u>\$20,000</u>	\$75,788 <u>\$75,788</u>	\$ 95,788 12,380 \$108,168	\$84,283 9,990 \$94,273

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	Balance January 1, 2011	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31, 2011
BONDS POSTED FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$ 9,900	\$706,947	\$704,557	\$12,380
Total assets	\$ 9,900	\$706,947	\$704,557	\$12,380
LIABILITIES				
Due to others Bonds posted escrow	\$ - 	\$ - 753,601	\$ - 751,211	\$ - 12,380
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 9,990</u>	<u>\$753,601</u>	<u>\$751,211</u>	<u>\$12,380</u>
HILLBROOK SUBDIVISION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$20,000	\$ 141	\$ 141	\$20,000
Total assets	\$20,000	<u>\$ 141</u>	\$ 141	\$20,000
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$20,000	\$ 141	\$ 141	\$20,000
Total liabilities	\$20,000	\$ 141	\$ 141	\$20,000
FACILITIES RENOVATION FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and equity in Treasurer's fund	\$64,283	\$ 42,776	\$ 31,271	<u>\$75,788</u>
Total assets	\$64,283	\$ 42,776	\$ 31,271	<u>\$75,788</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to others Total liabilities	\$64,283 \$64,283	\$ 42,776 \$ 42,776	\$ 31,271 \$ 31,271	\$75,788 \$75,788

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

December 31, 2011

With comparative totals for December 31, 2010

	2011	2010
Governmental funds capital assets by category Land Buildings, improvements, infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Construction in progress	\$ 991,774 17,317,996 754,140 1,274,731 2,233,840	\$ 991,774 16,767,868 771,370 1,238,087 2,510,282
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$22,572,481	\$22,279,381
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source		
General fund Special revenue funds Capital project funds	\$ 1,614,212 18,724,429 2,233,840	\$ 1,594,797 18,174,302 2,510,282
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$22,572,481	\$22,279,381